Massachusetts Department of Public Health Massachusetts Immunization Program (MIP)

MODEL STANDING ORDERS

Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV) (FluMist®)

These model standing orders are current as of September 2007. They should be reviewed carefully against the current recommendations and may be revised by the clinician signing them.

Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV) is indicated for *healthy*, non-pregnant people 2 – 49 years of age, including:

- Health care workers and others with close contact with groups at risk.
- Those wanting to avoid influenza.

ORDER:

- 1. Provide patient, parent or legal representative with a copy of the Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) and answer any questions. VIS's in English and other languages are available from MDPH and online at http://www.immunize.org/vis.
- 2. Screen for contraindications according to Table 1.
- 3. Administer 0.2 mL LAIV vaccine intranasally (0.1 m: in each nostril), according to the recommended age-specific dose and schedule (Table 2).
 - Remove the rubber tip protector.
 - With the patient in an upright position, head tilted back, place the tip just inside the nose to ensure that LAIV is delivered into the nose.
 - With a single motion, depress the plunger **as rapidly as possible** until the dose-divider clip prevents you from going any further.
 - Pinch and remove the dose-divider clip from the plunger.
 - Place the tip just inside the other nostril and with a single motion; depress the plunger **as** rapidly as possible to deliver the remaining vaccine.
 - If the vaccine recipient sneezes after administration, the dose should not be repeated.
- 4. If possible, observe patient for an allergic reaction for 15 20 minutes after administering vaccine.
- 5. Facilities and personnel should be available for treating immediate hypersensitivity reactions.
- 6. Report clinically significant adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at 1-800-822-7967 or http://www.vaers.hhs.gov/.
 - See the MIP document *General Protocols for Standing Orders* for further recommendations and requirements regarding vaccine administration, documentation and consent.

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Clinician's Signature	Date

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Note: Any health care provider can administer LAIV. This includes persons at risk for influenza complications who cannot themselves receive LAIV (e.g., pregnant women, persons with asthma, etc.) and persons ≥ 50 years of age. The only persons who should not administer LAIV are those who are severely immunocompromised themselves

Neither masks nor gloves are necessary when administering LAIV.

Table 1. Contraindications and Precautions to Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine

Valid Contraindications for Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine	Precautions
 Anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of influenza vaccine, egg protein, gentamicin, gelatin or arginine or any other component of the vaccine (see package insert for specific components) Age < 2 and > 49 years of age Any of the underlying medical conditions that serve as an 	Taking influenza antiviral medications ²
	Postpone administration of LAIV until 72 hours after the acute phase of respiratory or febrile illness
indication for routine influenza vaccination, including: o asthma, reactive airways disease; or history of recurrent wheezing in a	Defer administration if nasal congestion present
child 24-59 months of age; o other chronic disorders of the pulmonary or cardiovascular systems; or o other underlying medical conditions,	Moderate or severe illness with or without fever
including metabolic diseases such as diabetes, renal dysfunction, and hemoglobinopathies; or o know or suspected immunodeficiency	
diseases or immunosuppressed states; • Children aged 5 – 17 years of age and receiving aspirin or other salicylates	
History of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS)	
Pregnancy	
Household or other close contact of a person with severe immunosuppression requiring a protective environment ¹	

¹ Use of inactivated influenza vaccine is <u>preferred</u> over live intranasal vaccine for health care workers, household contacts and anyone coming into close contact with severely immunocompromised persons **during periods when such patients require care in a protected environment**

Other Vaccines	
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² Because antivirals reduce replication of influenza viruses, LAIV should not be administered until 48 hours after cessation of influenza antiviral therapy, and influenza antiviral medications should not be administered for 2 weeks after receipt of LAIV.

LAIV can be administered concurrently with other inactivated and live vaccines. However, live vaccines not given on the same day should be administered > 4 weeks apart.

• Tuberculosis Skin Testing (PPD) and LAIV

LAIV can be given on the same day as a PPD, or anytime after a PPD is applied. If the PPD cannot be applied before or on the same day as LAIV is administered, defer the PPD until at least 4 weeks after administering LAIV.

Table 2. Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine Dosage, by Age Group

Age Group	Vaccination Status	Dose ¹ /Schedule
$2-8 \text{ years}^2$	Not previously vaccinated with either LAIV or inactivated influenza vaccine	2 doses (0.2 mL each), at least 4 weeks apart
2 – 8 years	Previously vaccinated with either LAIV or inactivated influenza vaccine	1 dose ² (0.2 mL) per season
9 - 49 years	Not applicable	1 dose (0.2 mL) per season

¹ One dose equals 0.2 mL, divided equally between each nostril.

LAIV Storage and Handling

• LAIV storage requirements have changed. LAIV should **now** be stored in a **refrigerator** between 2 – 8°C (35 - 46°F) upon receipt. Keep at that temperature until the expiration date is reached. **Do not freeze. NOTE:** For additional information regarding product storage and stability, contact MedImmune at 1-877-358-6478 or online at http://www.FluMist.com.

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² Children < 9 years of age who received only one dose of either TIV or LAIV in their first year of vaccination should receive 2 doses the following year. Children who are in their 3rd year or more of vaccination and who received only one dose in each of their first 2 years of being vaccinated should continue receiving a single annual dose.